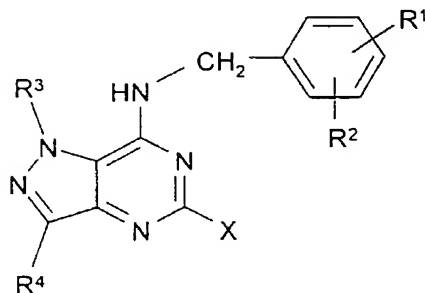


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I



in which

- $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each, independently of one another, H, A, OH, OA or Hal,  
 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together are alternatively alkylene having 3-5 carbon atoms, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-,  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each, independently of one another, H or A,  
X is  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  monosubstituted by  $R^8$ ,  
 $R^5$  is linear or branched alkylene having 1-10 carbon atoms, in which one or two CH<sub>2</sub>  
groups are optionally replaced by -CH=CH- groups, O, S or SO,  
 $R^6$  is cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkylene having 5-12 carbon atoms,  
 $R^7$  is phenyl or phenylmethyl,  
 $R^8$  is COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CON(A)<sub>2</sub> or CN,  
A is alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and  
Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,  
or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

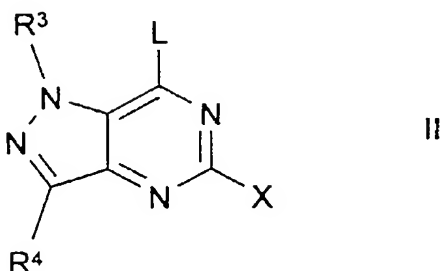
2. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 that is selected from the group consisting of

- (a) 5-[7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]pentanoic acid;

- (b) 4-[7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]benzoic acid;
  - (c) 4-[7-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]butyric acid;
  - (d) 5-[7-(benzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]pentanoic acid;
  - (e) [7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-ylmethoxy]acetic acid;
- and a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 or a salt thereof, comprising

- a) reacting a compound of the formula II

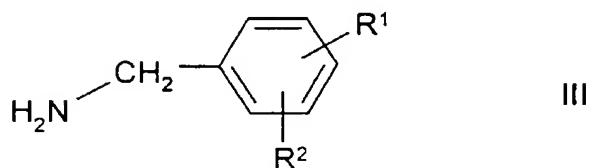


in which

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and X are as defined in Claim 1,

and L is Cl, Br, OH, SCH<sub>3</sub> or a reactive esterified OH group,

with a compound of the formula III



in which

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined above, or

- b) converting a radical X in a compound of the formula I into another radical X by hydrolysing

an ester group to a COOH group or converting a COOH group into an amide or into a cyano group and/or converting a compound of the formula I into one of its salts.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising bringing together a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a potency disorder, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of treating cardiac insufficiency, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

12. (Previously Presented) A method of treating erectile dysfunction, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein X is R<sup>5</sup> monosubstituted by R<sup>8</sup> ~~substituted by COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONA<sub>2</sub>, CONHA or CN, or is phenyl or phenylmethyl.~~

16. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, and X is R<sup>5</sup> substituted by R<sup>8</sup> ~~COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONA<sub>2</sub>, CONHA or CN, or is phenyl or phenylmethyl.~~

17. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, in each case independently of one another, are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, and X is R<sup>5</sup> substituted monosubstituted by R<sup>8</sup> ~~COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONA<sub>2</sub>, CONHA or CN, or is phenyl or phenylmethyl.~~

18. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, in each case independently of one another, are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, and ~~X is~~ X is alkylene having 2-5 C atoms, which is monosubstituted by R<sup>8</sup>, ~~or cyclohexyl, phenyl or phenylmethyl,~~ R<sup>3</sup> is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R<sup>8</sup> is COOH or COOA, A is alkyl having 1 to 6 C atoms, and Hal is F, Cl, Br or I.

19. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, in each case independently of one another are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, R<sup>3</sup> is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, and X is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-5</sub>-R<sup>8</sup>, 4-R<sup>8</sup>-cyclohexyl, 4-R<sup>8</sup>-phenyl or 4-(R<sup>8</sup>-methyl)phenyl.

20. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, in each case independently of one another are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together are also

alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, R<sup>3</sup> is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, X is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-5</sub>-R<sup>8</sup>, in which one CH<sub>2</sub> group is ~~are~~ optionally replaced by O, or is 4-R<sup>8</sup>-cyclohexyl, 4-R<sup>8</sup>-phenyl or 4-(R<sup>8</sup>-methyl)phenyl, and R<sup>8</sup> is COOH or COOA.

21. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is ethylene, propylene, butylene or CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>.

22. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>8</sup> is COOH or COOA.